



Nuclear: EU's role

Develop strong EU legal framework Support countries outside the EU







Stimulate an open debate and cooperation with stakeholders







International Cooperation

- Stress Tests: involvement of neighbouring countries
- Partnership with the IAEA:
 - strengthen safety culture and emergency preparedness
 - new Memorandum of Understanding in preparation
- Revise the international legal framework (Nuclear Safety Convention) to increase:
 - effectiveness,
 - governance, and
 - enforceability



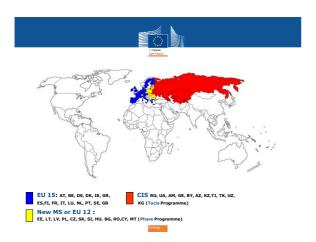


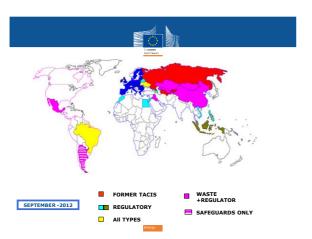
EU-EURATOM INSTRUMENTS FOR NUCLEAR SAFETY COOPERATION

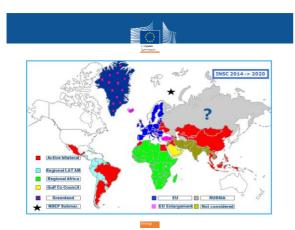
TACIS: Technical Assistance to the Commonwealth of Independent States (Former Soviet Union): 1991 to 2006
© 1120 million (spent) safety + RN security

INSC I: Instrument for Nuclear Safety Cooperation: 2007-2013 Worldwide coverage C 524 million allocated

INSC II: Instrument for Nuclear Safety Cooperation: 2014-2020 worldwide coverage C 630 million (Commission proposal)









International Cooperation

From bilateral to regional cooperation

From TACIS to INSC II:

- TACIS aimed to enhance nuclear safety at the plant
- With the improvement of the situation, the programme moved towards promoting a global national safety culture (from support to operators to support to Regulatory Authorities)
- Today: regional approach (remediation of former nuclear site legacy as in Central Asia, working with regional organisations as ABACC, AFCONE...)



Instrument for Nuclear Safety Co-operation

Purpose and supporting measures

- a) Promote nuclear safety culture by supporting:
- regulatory bodies and TSO's and the regulatory framework
- on-site assistance for improvements of design, operation and maintenance of NPPs
- safe transport, treatment and disposal of nuclear fuel and radwaste
- strategies for decommissioning existing installations and the remediation of former nuclear sites



Instrument for Nuclear Safety Co-operation

- b) regulatory frameworks and procedures to ensure adequate protection against ionizing radiations, particularly for high activity sources
- c) regulatory framework and methodologies for the implementation of nuclear safeguards, including accounting and control of fissile materials at State and operators level





Instrument for Nuclear Safety Co-operation

- d) arrangements for the prevention of accidents with radiological consequences, emergency-planning, preparedness and response, civil protection and rehabilitation measures
- e) promote international cooperation (notably with the IAEA) in the above fields, including the implementation and monitoring of international Conventions and Treaties, exchange of information and training and research



Instrument for Nuclear Safety Co-operation

- Safety Culture Safety Standards Radiation Protection:
 - € 186 M
- Spent Fuel & Radioactive Waste, Decommissioning:

€ 404 M

• Safeguards outside EU:

€ 31 M

• Appropriations:

€ 10 M

